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NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 28th April 1956.—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
36	No. 77(L)/56-PA, dated the 21st April 1956.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs.	An order made by the President in supersession of the order, dated the 11th May 1952.
37	No. 18/56, dated the 26th April 1956.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Transfer of Quota Rights.
38	No. 675-CI/56, dated the 26th April 1956.	Lok Sabha.	Amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Fourth Edition).

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 25th April 1956

No. F.3 (1)-F.I./56.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 20th April, 1956.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	16,66,77,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	6,76,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	8,54,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	36,50,000
(a) Government :—		(b) External
(1) Central Government	55,85,94,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	12,87,46,000
(2) Other Governments	25,53,20,000	Balances held abroad*	52,71,24,000
(b) Banks	53,33,04,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	1,00,00,000
(c) Others	17,03,33,000	Other Loans and Advances†	64,47,28,000
Bills Payable	6,11,21,000	Investments	44,64,27,000
Other Liabilities	33,18,02,000	Other Assets	18,15,92,000
TOTAL	211,04,74,000	TOTAL	211,04,74,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 32,82,48,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1956 is Rs. 65,19,86,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of April, 1956

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,66,77,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1509,65,25,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1526,32,02,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	681,44,72,000	
			Total of A		721,46,43,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		106,16,42,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		698,69,17,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1526,32,02,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1526,32,02,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 47.268 per cent.

Dated the 25th day of April, 1956.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 26th April 1956

No. 2124-C3/PT/56.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1881, namely:—

In 'Note' below sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of the said Rules, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"(C) When the amount represents the refund of accumulation of Provident Fund Contribution and is deposited in payee's Savings Bank Account by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner."

S. VISVANATHAN, Dy. Secy.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

ADDENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th April 1956

No. Gen. Ind.-31 (2)/54.—In paragraph one of this Ministry's Resolution No. L. Ind-31(2)/54, dated the 17th January, 1956 regarding the Panel for X-Ray equipment published in Part I, Section I of the Gazette of India, dated the 21st January 1956 please add the following:—

- (9) Dr. N. G. Gadekar, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), D.M.R.E. (Cantab), Radiologist, Irwin Hospital, New Delhi—Member.

P. GOVINDAN NAIR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi-2, the 1st May 1956

No. F. 3-39-56.D.6(RHE).—In partial modification of para. 5(a) of this Ministry Resolution No. F.3-12/55.D.6(RHE), dated the 3rd February, 1956, as amended by notifications of even number dated 24th March, 1956 and 20th April 1956, the Government of India have decided that there will be nine members of the Standing Committee. The amended para will read as follows:—

- 5(a) "The Council shall constitute a Standing Committee consisting of not more than nine members including the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, one representative of the Ministry of Finance and five members elected from among the members. This Committee shall be the principal executive and consultative body of the Council and shall have such functions and powers as may be assigned to it by the Council."

Para 5(b) will remain unchanged.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi-2 the 27th April 1956

SUBJECT:—National Council of Higher Education for Rural Areas.

Amendment to the Resolution of even number dated 3rd February 1956.

No. F.3-12/55.D.6(RHE).—In partial modification of para. 2-C of this Ministry Resolution No. F.3-12/55.D.6(RHE), dated 3rd February, 1956, as amended vide Notification of even number dated 24th March, 1956, Government of India have decided to add another member to the Council, under para. 2-C which will read now as follows:—

Para. 2-C:

Other Officials

- One representative of the Ministry of Health.
- One representative of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- One representative of the Ministry of Production (Cottage Industry Section).
- One representative of the Community Projects Administration.
- One representative of the Ministry of Finance.
- One representative of the University Grants Commission.
- One representative of the Inter-University Board.

K. G. SAIYIDAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 24th April 1956

No. 56/W/160/2.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, having inspected the new up line of the Sini-Gomharria doubling on the Howrah-Nagpur main line of the South-Eastern Railway, a length of 9.20 miles on the Broad Gauge, authorised its opening for the public carriage of passengers with effect from 21st February 1956.

The Railway Board after considering the Report of the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, have confirmed his action.

ARYA BHUSHAN,
for Secy., Railway Board.

New Delhi, the 26th April 1956

No. E56LL2/20/3.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of Order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. E53LL2/6/3, dated 25th April 1953, the Central Government hereby directs that notices of orders attaching the salary or allowances of persons employed under the Railway Board and in offices under the administrative control of the Railway Board specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed, shall

be sent to the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)
Ministry/Office in which Judgment debtor is employed	Officers to whom notice should be sent
(1) Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), Central Standards Office for Railways, Railway Liaison Officer.	Divisional Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, New Delhi.
(2) Central, Eastern, Northern, North Eastern, Southern, South Eastern and Western Railways.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer of the Railway concerned, except when he is personally involved in which case the Chief Auditor is the appointed officer.
(3) Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.	Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan except when he is personally involved in which case the Chief Auditor, Eastern Railway, is the appointed officer.
(4) General Manager and Chief Engineer, Ganga Bridge Project, Mokameh.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Ganga Bridge Project, Mokameh, except when he is personally involved in which case, the Chief Auditor, Eastern Railway is the appointed officer.
(5) Railway Rates Tribunal, Madras.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Southern Railway, Madras.
(6) Railway Service Commission, Bombay.	Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, Western Railway, Bombay.
(7) Railway Service Commission, Calcutta.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Railway, Calcutta.
(8) Railway Service Commission, Allahabad.	Divisional Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, Allahabad.
(9) Railway Service Commission, Madras.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Southern Railway, Madras.
(10) Integral Coach Factory, Madras.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Southern Railway, Madras.
(11) Railway Testing and Research Centre, Lucknow.	Divisional Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, Lucknow.
(12) Office of the Tank Wagon Controller, Bombay.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Central Railway, Bombay.
(13) Railway Staff College, Baroda.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Western Railway, Bombay.
(14) Director, Rail Movement, Calcutta.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Railway, Calcutta.
(15) Deputy Director, Rail Movement, Moghalsarai.	Divisional Accounts Officer, Eastern Railway, Dinapore.
(16) Officer on Special Duty, Forms Standardization, Railway Board, Calcutta.	Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Railway, Calcutta.
(17) Inspector General, Railway Protection Force, Allahabad.	Divisional Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, Allahabad.

D. C. BAIJAL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Posts and Telegraphs)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi-2 the 26th April 1956

No. R.1-8/54.—In further modification of Government of India, Ministry of Communications (P. & T.) Resolution No. R.1-8/54, dated the 24th February, 1956, the Government of India have decided to extend the period within which the Committee constituted under the Resolution No. R.1-8/54, dated 17th August 1955 is to submit its report to Government by two months more.

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RULES

New Delhi, the 5th May 1956

No. 17/8/56-AIS(III).—The rules for an examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in September, 1956 for the selection of candidates for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service by Special Recruitment from the open market are published for information.

2. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to the Rules.

3. Candidates will be considered in order of merit for appointment to the vacancies that are decided to be filled and for which they may be eligible:

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who, though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto, with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be entitled to be appointed to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be.

NOTE.—A list each of communities/tribes recognised as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is given in Appendices V and VI respectively to these rules.

4. **Age.**—A candidate for this examination must have attained the age of 25 and must not have attained the age of 40 on the 31st December, 1956 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than the 1st January, 1917 and not later than the 31st December, 1931.

NOTE.—The upper age-limit prescribed will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India, and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

IN NO OTHER CASES CAN THESE AGE LIMITS BE RELAXED.

5. **Qualifications.**—A candidate for this examination must have been, for a continuous period of not less than one year immediately preceding the 1st April 1956, in receipt of—

- (a) a pay of not less than Rs. 300 per mensem, in the case of an employee of either the Central or a State Government or a State owned Corporation of undertaking.

Or

- (b) an income of not less than Rs. 300 per mensem in the case of categories not covered by (a) above.

NOTE.—The term "pay" used in (a) above includes only "dearness pay" where it is authorised.

6. (a) A candidate for this examination must hold a degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture or in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical (Including Tele-Communication) Engineering of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I.

A candidate holding the LL.B. degree of Bombay, Poona, Gujrat and Karnatak Universities (revised course) is also eligible.

Candidates, who hold LL.B. degree of the Bombay University (revised course) but were exempted from any of the papers of the prescribed course on the ground of their being members of the University Officers' Training Corps or National Cadet Corps, will however, not be eligible.

NOTE.—Any question whether a candidate is educationally eligible for admission to the examination shall be decided by the Commission, whose decision will be final.

(b) In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he is recommended by the Central or a

State Government and has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE.—Candidates who are otherwise qualified but who have taken degrees from Foreign Universities which are not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. A candidate must be a citizen of India.

8. No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt him from the operation of this rule.

9. It will be open to the Government of India not to appoint to the Service a woman candidate who is married or to require such a candidate who is not married to resign from the service in the event of her marrying subsequently, if the maintenance of the efficiency of the Service so requires.

10. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix VII.

11. Candidates who are members of the Defence Services, and those who are holding posts under the Central or the State Governments, or in State owned Corporations or undertakings, will also be eligible for recruitment from the open market provided they satisfy the conditions prescribed above and produce evidence that their competent controlling authorities have no objection to their being so considered.

12. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

13. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

14. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in the Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

16. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

17. Candidates are informed that some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing departmental examinations which candidates have to take after entry into service.

R. C. DUTT, Jt. Secy.

APPENDIX I

List of Universities approved by the Government of India

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a Part A or Part B State Legislature in India.

NOTE 1.—The degrees and diplomas mentioned below have also been recognised provisionally as equivalent

to the Bachelor of Arts degree of a recognised University—

- Alankar of Gurukul University, Kangri, Hardwar.
- Jamia Sanadi of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, with effect from 3rd December, 1946.
- Shastri of Kashi Vidyapith, Banaras.

NOTE 2.—The following diplomas awarded by the All India Council for Technical Education have also been recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degree of a recognised university as indicated below:—

Name of Diploma	Equivalent recognised degree
Diploma in Commerce	Bachelor's degree in Commerce
Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.	Degree in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering as the case may be.

UNIVERSITY IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

SCOTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES

- The University of Dublin (Trinity College).
- The National University of Dublin.
- The Queen's University, Belfast.

UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

- The University of Punjab.
- The Dacca University.
- The University of Sind.

APPENDIX II

(A).—The Examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

PART I

Written Examination:—

1. There will be two papers on the following subjects, each of 1½ hours duration:—

	Maximum Marks.
(i) English Essay. ...	150
(ii) General Knowledge. ...	150

2. The written test will be qualifying in nature, the qualifying standard being such as the Union Public Service Commission may decide. The written test will largely operate as an aid to screen the applications.

PART II

Personality Test:—

1. Candidates qualifying at the written test will be called by the Union Public Service Commission for interview for personality test.

2. The Commission may, in addition, call for interview:

(i) Candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes who, though not qualified according to the general standard, are considered suitable for such interview; and

(ii) any other candidates or group of candidates who have not qualified at the written test but who are, on account of age, experience and other good and sufficient reasons, considered suitable for interview.

(B).—QUESTION PAPERS MUST BE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH.

Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstance, will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down the answers for them.

1. The Commission will summon at their discretion only such candidates as they consider suitable for interview for a personality test.

2. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

3. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

APPENDIX II-A

Standard and syllabus of the examination

1. **English Essay.**—An essay to be written in English on one of several specified subjects of topical interest, designed to test the candidate's capacity for clear and orderly thinking and precise expression.

2. **General Knowledge.**—Including knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

Personality test.—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career as indicated in his application. He will be asked questions with reference to his own activities and career, and on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for the Service by a Board of competent and unbiased observers. The qualities to be judged may be broadly summed up as an assessment of the mental calibre of the candidate, including not only intellectual qualities but also social and moral traits or personality. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgment, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.

2. The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross examination, but of a natural though directed and purposive conversation, which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate.

3. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subjects of academic study or of their profession, but also in the events which are happening around them both within and without their own state or country, as well as in modern currents of thought, and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated citizens.

4. The Personality test will ordinarily end up with a Group Discussion among the candidates on a subject of general interest which will be given to them.

APPENDIX III

FEES

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A. **To the Union Public Service Commission.**—Application and examination fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) of which Re. 1 should be paid by Money Order when asking for application form and connected documents and the rest in the form of a treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept any other arrangement.

Note.—(i) The Commission may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application and examination fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona-fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu & Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

(ii) Fee once paid will not be refunded on any account; nor can it be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

(iii) 'Scheduled Castes' means any of the castes mentioned in Appendix V to these Rules. Scheduled Tribes are those given in Appendix VI to these Rules.

B. **To the Medical Board.**—Rs. 10 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of candidates who are asked to appear before a Medical Board.

Candidates are required to pay their medical fee in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of their medical examination.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars relating to the Service

1. Candidates who are recommended by the Commission for appointment will be appointed to the Indian Administrative Service by the Central Government subject to the availability of vacancies. No such candidates will, however, be appointed unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that they are suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service. They may be appoint-

ed to the Indian Administrative Service either in the Junior or Senior scale. They may be allotted to any State cadre of the Indian Administrative Service.

2. (a) The selected candidates will be initially appointed on probation for a period of one year which may be extended. The probationers will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as the Government of India may prescribe.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation Government may confirm the officer in the Service or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as it may think fit.

(d) An Officer belonging to this Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India either under the Central Government or under the State Government to which he has been allotted.

(e) *Scales of pay* :—

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—400—450—450—500—540—30—600—E. B.—30—870—40—950 (19 years).

Senior Scale: Rs. 800 (6th year or under)—50—1,000—60—1,300—50—1,800 (25 years).

Super-time Scale: Ranging from Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000.

Note.—The initial pay of the candidates selected for appointment may be fixed at a higher stage than the minimum of the time scale either in the Senior or Junior scale to which they have been appointed.

(f) *Seniority.*—The seniority of the selected candidates will be determined *ad hoc*.

(g) Subject to the foregoing provisions, the officers of this Service will be governed by the rules indicated below framed under the All India Service Act, 1951, as amended from time to time:—

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|
| (i) Leave | . . . | All India Services (Leave) Rule 1955. |
| (ii) Provident Fund | . . . | All India Services (Provident Fund) Rules, 1955. |
| (iii) Conduct | . . . | All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1954. |
| (iv) Discipline | . . . | All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955. |
| (v) Seniority | . . . | The I.A.S. (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1954. |
| (vi) Travelling Allowances | . . . | All India Services (Travelling Allowances) Rules, 1954. |
| (vii) Compensatory Allowances | . . . | All India Services (Compensatory Allowances) Rules, 1954. |
| (viii) Medical Attendance | . . . | All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954. |
| (ix) Retirement Benefits | . . . | The terms are at present under consideration. |

(x) Any other rules that may be framed from time to time under the All India Services Act (LXV) 1951.

(h) *Training.*—Every officer selected for appointment will be required to undergo such training as may be required by Government which may include a period of training at the Indian Administrative Service Training School, Delhi.

APPENDIX V

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

Assam

Throughout the State :—

1. Bansphor.
2. Bhuinmali or Mali.
3. Brittlal-Bania or Bania.
4. Dhupi or Dhobi.
5. Dugla or Dholi.
6. Hira.
7. Jhalo or Malo.
8. Kalbarita or Jaliya

9. Lalbegi.
10. Mahara.
11. Mehtar or Bhangl.
12. Muchi.
13. Namasudra.
14. Patni.
15. Sutradhar.

Bihar

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri.
2. Bantar.
3. Bhogta.
4. Chamar.
5. Chaupal.
6. Dhobi.
7. Dom.
8. Dusadh, including Dhari or Dharhi.
9. Ghasi.
10. Halalkhor.
11. Hari, including Mehtar.
12. Kanjar.
13. Kurariar.
14. Lalbegi.
15. Mochi.
16. Musahar.
17. Nat.
18. Pan.
19. Pasi.
20. Rajwar.
21. Turi.

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau:—

Bhumij.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau districts:—

Bhuiya.

4. In Shahabad district:—

Dabgar.

Bombay

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ager.
2. Asodi.
3. Bakad.
4. Bhambi.
5. Bhangi.
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambar, or Mochigar, or Samagar.
9. Chena-Dasaru.
10. Chuhar or Chuhra.
11. Dakaleru.
12. Dhegu-Megu.
13. Dhor.
14. Garoda.
15. Halleer.
16. Halsar, or Haslar, or Hulsavar.
17. Holaya, or Garode.
18. Kolcha, or Kolgha.
19. Lingader.
20. Machigar.
21. Madig or Mang.
22. Mahar.
23. Mahyavanshi.
24. Mangarudi.
25. Maghval, or Menghwar.
26. Mini Madig.
27. Mukri.
28. Nadia.
29. Rohit.
30. Shenva, or Shindhaya.
31. Shingdav, or Shingadya.
32. Sochi.
33. Timali.
34. Turi.
35. Vankal.
36. Vitholia.

2. Throughout the State except in Gujrat division:—

Mochi.

3. In North Kanara district:—

Kotegar.

Madhya Pradesh

<i>Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Localities</i>
Basor or Burud. Bahna or Bahana. Balahi or Balai. Chamar. Dom. Mang. Mehtar or Bhangl. Mochl. 9. Satnami.	} Throughout the State.
10. Audhella	
11. Bedar	In Bilaspur District.
12. Chadar	In Akola, Amravati and Buldana districts.
13. Dahait or Dahayat	In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district.
14. Dewar	In Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts.
15. Dhanuk	In Sagar district except in Damoh sub-division thereof.
16. Dohor	In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts.
17. Ghasi or Ghasia	In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Durg, Wardha, Nagpur, Raipur, Sarguja, Bastar and Raigarh districts.
18. Hoitya	In Balaghat and Bhandara districts.
19. Kalkadi	In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts.
20. Katia	In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Durg, Nagpur, Nimar, Raipur, Wardha, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district; in Chhindwara district <i>except</i> in Seoni sub-division thereof and in Sagar district <i>except</i> in Damoh sub-division thereof.
21. Kharagar	In Bhandara, Buldana and Sagar districts; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district.
22. K. r.	In Amravati, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Buldana, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Mandla, Nimar, Raipur, Sagar, Durg, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district <i>except</i> in Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof.
23. Madgi	In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts.
24. Mahar or Mehra	Throughout the State <i>except</i> in Harda and Sohagpur tahsils of Hoshangabad district.
25. Rujihar	In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district.

Madras and Andhra

Throughout each of the States:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
6. Baira.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bariki.
10. Bavuri.

11. Bellara.
12. Byagari.
13. Chachati.
14. Chakkiliyan.
15. Chalavadi.
16. Chamar.
17. Chandala.
18. Cheruman.
19. Dandasi.
20. Devandrakulalathan.
21. Dom or Dombara. Paidi, Pano.
22. Ghasi or Haddi, Relli Sachandi.
23. Godagali.
24. Godari.
25. Godda.
26. Gosangi.
27. Hasla.
28. Holey.
29. Jaggall.
30. Jambuvulu.
31. Kadan.
32. Kalladi.
33. Kanakkan.
34. Karimpalan.
35. Kodalo.
36. Koosa.
37. Koraga.
38. Kudubi.
39. Kudumban.
40. Kuravan.
41. Kurichchan.
42. Madari.
43. Madiga.
44. Maila.
45. Mala (including Agency Malas).
46. Mala Dasu.
47. Malasar.
48. Matangi.
49. Mavilan.
50. Moger.
51. Muchi.
52. Mundala.
53. Nalakeyava.
54. Nayadi.
55. Pagadai.
56. Painda.
57. Paky.
58. Pallan.
59. Pambada.
60. Pamidi.
61. Panan.
62. Panchama.
63. Pannandi.
64. Paraiyan.
65. Paravan.
66. Pulayan.
67. Puthirai Vannan.
68. Raneyar.
69. Samagara.
70. Samban.
71. Sapari.
72. Semman.
73. Thoti.
74. Tiruvalluvar.
75. Valluvan.
76. Valmiki.
77. Vettuvan.

Orissa

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi-Andhra.
2. Amant or Amat.
3. Audhelia.
4. Badaik.
5. Bagheti.
6. Bajikar.
7. Bari.
8. Bariki.
9. Basor or Burud.
10. Bauri.
11. Bauti.
12. Bavuri.
13. Bedis or Bejis.
14. Beldar.
15. Bhata.
16. Bhumij.
17. Chachati.
18. Chamar.
19. Chandala (Chandali).
20. Cherua or Chhelia.
21. Dandasi.
22. Desuabhumij.
23. Dewar.
24. Dhanwar.
25. Dharua.
26. Dhoba or Dhobi.
27. Dom or Dombo.
28. Dosadha.
29. Ganda.
30. Ghantarghada or Ghantre.
31. Ghasi or Ghasia.

32. Ghogia.
33. Ghusuria.
34. Godagali.
35. Godari.
36. Godra.
37. Gokha.
38. Gunju or Ganju.
39. Haddi or Hadi or Hari
40. Irika.
41. Jaggali.
42. Kandra or Kandara.
43. Karua.
44. Katia.
45. Kela.
46. Khadala.
47. Kodalo.
48. Kori.
49. Kumbhar.
50. Kurunga.
51. Laban.
52. Laheri.
53. Madari.
54. Madiga.
55. Mahuria.
56. Mala or Jhala.
57. Mang.
58. Mangan.
59. Mehra or Mahar.
60. Mehtar or Bhangl.
61. Mewar.
62. Mochi or Muchi.
63. Mundapotta.
64. Nagarchi.
65. Paidi.
66. Painda.
67. Pamidi.
68. Pan or Pano.
69. Panchama.
70. Panika.
71. Panka.
72. Pantanti.
73. Pap.
74. Pasi.
75. Patial or Patikar or Patratanti or Patua
76. Pradhan.
77. Rajna.
78. Relli.
79. Sabakhia.
80. Samasi.
81. Sanel.
82. Sapari.
83. Satnaml.
84. Sidhria.
85. Sinduria.
86. Siyal.
87. Sukuli.
88. Tamadia.
89. Tamudia.
90. Tiar or Tior.
91. Turi.
92. Valamiki or Valmiki.

Punjab

Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Bangall.
3. Barar.
4. Batwal.
5. Bawaria.
6. Bazigar.
7. Balmiki or Chura.
8. Bhanjra.
9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dasl.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahasha.
14. Gagra.
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthl.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marja of Marecha.
20. Mazhabl.
21. Megh.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
24. Pasi.
25. Perna.
26. Pherera.
27. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.
28. Sanhal.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansl.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

Uttar Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya.
2. Badi.
3. Badhik.
4. Bahelha.
5. Baiga.
6. Baiswar.
7. Bajanlya.
8. Bajgi.
9. Balahar.
10. Balmiki.
11. Bangali.
12. Banmanus.
13. Bansphor.
14. Barwar.
15. Basor.
16. Bawariya.
17. Beldar.
18. Beriya.
19. Bhantu.
20. Bhoksa.
21. Bhuiya.
22. Bhulyar.
23. Boria.
24. Chamar.
25. Chero.
26. Dabgar.
27. Dhangar.
28. Dhanuk.
29. Dharkar.
30. Dhobi.
31. Dhusia or Jhusia.
32. Dom.
33. Domar.
34. Dusadh.
35. Gharami.
36. Ghasiya.
37. Gual.
38. Habura.
39. Hari.
40. Hela.
41. Jatava.
42. Kalabaz.
43. Kanjar.
44. Kapariya.
45. Karwal.
46. Khairaha.
47. Kharot.
48. Kharwar (excluding Benbausi).
49. Kol.
50. Korwa.
51. Lalbegi.
52. Majhwar.
53. Nat.
54. Pankha.
55. Parahiya.
56. Pasi.
57. Patari.
58. Rawat.
59. Saharya.
60. Sanurhiya.
61. Sansiya.
62. Shilpkar.
63. Turaiha.

2. In Bundelkhand Division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond.

West Bengal

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Bahella.
3. Baiti.
4. Bauri.
5. Bediya.
6. Beldar.
7. Bhuiamali.
8. Bhuiya.
9. Bhumi.
10. Bind.
11. Chamar.
12. Dhoba.
13. Doal.
14. Dom.
15. Dosadh.
16. Ghasi.
17. Gonchi.
18. Hari.
19. Jalia Kalbartta.
20. Jhalo Malo or Malo.
21. Kadar.
22. Kandra.
23. Kaora.
24. Karenga.
25. Kastha.

26. Kaur
27. Khaira
28. Khatik
29. Koch.
30. Konai.
31. Konwar.
32. Kora.
33. Kotal.
34. Lalbegi.
35. Lodha.
36. Lohar.
37. Mahar.
38. Mahli.
39. Mal.
40. Mallah.
41. Malpahariva
42. Mehtor.
43. Muchi.
44. Musahar.
45. Nagesia
46. Namasudra.
47. Nuniya.
48. Paliya.
49. Pan.
50. Pasi.
51. Patni.
52. Pod.
53. Rabha.
54. Rajbanshi.
55. Rajwar.
56. Sunri.
57. Tiya.
58. Turi.

Hyderabad

Throughout the State:—

1. Ananiuk.
2. Aray (Mala).
3. Arwa Mala.
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambhar.
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor.
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holey.
13. Holey Dasari.
14. Kolupulvandlu.
15. Madiga.
16. Mahar.
17. Mala.
18. Mala Dasari.
19. Mala Hannal.
20. Malajangam.
21. Mala Masti.
22. Mala Sale (Netkanl).
23. Mala Sanyasi.
24. Mang.
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne.
27. Mashti.
28. Mehtar.
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi.
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

Madhya Bharat

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi.
2. Balal.
3. Barahar or Basod.
4. Bargunda.
5. Bedla.
6. Bhambi.
7. Bhangi or Mehtar.
8. Chamar.
9. Chidar.
10. Dhanuk.
11. Kanjar.
12. Khatik.
13. Koli.
14. Maher.
15. Mochi.
16. Nat.
17. Pardhi.
18. Pasi.
19. Sansi.

Mysore

1. Throughout the State except in Bellary District:—

1. Adidravida.
2. Adikarnataka.
3. Banjara or Lambani
4. Bhovi.
5. Koracha.
6. Korama.

2. In Bellary district:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adikarnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
6. Baira.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bariki.
10. Bavuri.
11. Bellara.
12. Byagari.
13. Chachati.
14. Chakkiliyan.
15. Chalavadi.
16. Chamar.
17. Chandala.
18. Cheruman.
19. Dandasi.
20. Devendrakulathan.
21. Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano.
22. Ghasi or Haddi, Relli Sachandi.
23. Godagali.
24. Godarl.
25. Godda.
26. Gosangi.
27. Hasla.
28. Holey.
29. Jaggali.
30. Jambuvulu.
31. Kadan.
32. Kalladi.
33. Kanakkan.
34. Karimpalan.
35. Kodalo.
36. Koosa.
37. Koraga.
38. Kudubi.
39. Kudumban.
40. Kuravan.
41. Kurichchan.
42. Madarl.
43. Madiga.
44. Malla.
45. Mala (Including Agency Malas).
46. Mala Dasu.
47. Malasar.
48. Matangi.
49. Mavilan.
50. Moger.
51. Muchi.
52. Mundala.
53. Nalakeyava.
54. Nayadi.
55. Pagadal.
56. Palinda.
57. Paky.
58. Pallan.
59. Pambada.
60. Pamidi.
61. Panan.
62. Panchama.
63. Pannandi.
64. Paralyan.
65. Paravan.
66. Pulayan.
67. Puthirai Vannan.
68. Raneyar.
69. Samagara.
70. Samban.
71. Sapari.
72. Semman.
73. Thoti.
74. Tiruvalluvar.
75. Valluvan.
76. Valmiki.
77. Vettuvan.

Pattala and East Punjab States Union

Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Baneall.
3. Barar.
4. Batwal.
5. Bawaria.
6. Bazigar.
7. Balmiki or Chura.
8. Bhanjra

9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dagi.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahasha.
14. Gagra.
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthi.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marija or Marecha.
20. Mazhabi.
21. Megh.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
24. Pasi.
25. Perna.
26. Pherera.
27. Ramdasi or Navidasl.
28. Sanhal.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

Rajasthan

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Dharm.
2. Aheri.
3. Badi.
4. Bagri.
5. Bajgar.
6. Bansphor.
7. Bargi.
8. Bawaria.
9. Bhand.
10. Bhangi.
11. Bidakja.
12. Chamar.
13. Chura.
14. Dabgar.
15. Dhankia.
16. Dheda.
17. Dome.
18. Gandia.
19. Garancha Mehtar.
20. Godhi.
21. Jatia.
22. Kalbells.
23. Kapadia Sansi.
24. Khangar.
25. Khatka.
26. Kooch Band.
27. Korla.
28. Kunjar.
29. Madari (Bazigar).
30. Majhabl.
31. Mehar.
32. Mehtar.
33. Mochi.
34. Nut.
35. Pasi.
36. Raigar.
37. Ramdasia.
38. Rawal.
39. Sarbhangl.
40. Singiwala.
41. Sansi.
42. Thori.
43. Tirgar.
44. Valmiki.

Saurashtra

Throughout the State:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh).
2. Bhangi.
3. Chamadia.
4. Chamar.
5. Dangashia.
6. Garoda.
7. Garmatang.
8. Hadi.
9. Meghwal.
10. Senva.
11. Shemalia.
12. Thori.
13. Turi.
14. Turi Barot.
15. Vankar.

Travancore Cochin

Throughout the State:—

1. Ayyanavar.
2. Bharatar.
3. Chakkiliyan.
4. Domban.
5. Eravalan.
6. Kakkalan.
7. Kanakkan.
8. Kavara.
9. Kootan (Koodan).
10. Kuravan.
11. Mannan.
12. Nayadi.
13. Padannan.
14. Pallan.
15. Palluvan.
16. Panan.
17. Paravan.
18. Parayan (Sambavar).
19. Pathiyan.
20. Perumannan.
21. Pulayan.
22. Thandan.
23. Ulladan.
24. Uraly.
25. Vallon.
26. Valluvan.
27. Vannan.
28. Velan.
29. Vetan.
30. Vettuvan.

Ajmer

Throughout the State:—

1. Aheri.
2. Bagri.
3. Balai.
4. Bambhi.
5. Bansphod.
6. Baori.
7. Bargi.
8. Bazigar.
9. Bhangi.
10. Bidaka.
11. Chammar.
12. Dabgar.
13. Dhanuk.
14. Dhed.
15. Dhobi.
16. Dholi.
17. Dom.
18. Garoda.
19. Gancha.
20. Jatava.
21. Kalbelia.
22. Kanjar.
23. Khangar.
24. Khatik.
25. Koli.
26. Korla.
27. Kuchband.
28. Mahar.
29. Meghwal.
30. Mochi.
31. Nat.
32. Pasi.
33. Raigar.
34. Rawal.
35. Sansi.
36. Sarbhangl.
37. Sargara.
38. Satia.
39. Thori.
40. Tirgar.

Bhopal

Throughout the State:—

1. Balahi.
2. Basar.
3. Bedia.
4. Beldar.
5. Chamar.
6. Chitar.
7. Dhanuk.
8. Dome.
9. Khatik.
10. Koli.
11. Kanjar.
12. Mehtar, Bhangi.
13. Mehar.
14. Mang.
15. Nut.
16. Silawat.

Bilaspur

Throughout the State:—

1. Chamar.
2. Juliahe.
3. Dumne (Bhanjre).
4. Chuhre.
5. Hesi (Turi).
6. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
7. Bangali.
8. Sarehde.
9. Daule.

Coorg

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi-Dravida.
2. Adi Karnataka.
3. Adiya.
4. Balagai.
5. Holey.
6. Madiga.
7. Muchi.
8. Mundala.
9. Panchama.
10. Paraya.
11. Samagara.

Delhi

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi-Dharmi.
2. Agria.
3. Aheria.
4. Balai.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangi.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar.
11. Chanwar Chamar.
12. Chohra (Sweeper).
13. Chuhra (Balmiki).
14. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
15. Dhobi.
16. Dom.
17. Gharrami.
18. Jatya or Jatav Chamar.
19. Julaha (Weaver).
20. Kabirpanthi.
21. Kachhandha.
22. Kanjar.
23. Khatik.
24. Koli.
25. Lalbegi.
26. Madari.
27. Mallah.
28. Mazhabi.
29. Megwal.
30. Mochi.
31. Nat (Rana).
32. Pasi.
33. Perna.
34. Ram Dasia.
35. Ravidasi or Raidas.
36. Rehgarh or Raigar.
37. Sansi.
38. Sapera.
39. Sikligar.
40. Singiwala or Kalbelia.
41. Sirkiband.

Himachal Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi-dharmi.
2. Balmiki or Chura or Bhangi or Sweeper.
3. Bangali.
4. Banjara.
5. Barar.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Hesi.
9. Bhanjra.
10. Chamar.
11. Chanal.
12. Dagl.
13. Daule.
14. Dhaki or Toori.
15. Doom or Doomna.
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha or Keer.
17. Koli.
18. Mazhabi.
19. Mochi.
20. Nat.
21. Od.
22. Pasi.
23. Phrera.
24. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.

25. Ramdasia.
26. Rehar.
27. Sansi.
28. Sapela.
29. Sikligar.
30. Sirkiband.

Kutch

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhangi.
2. Chamar.
3. Garoda.
4. Meghwal.
5. Turi.
6. Turi (Barot).

Manipur

Throughout the State:—

Castes, races or tribes, or parts of, or groups within, castes or tribes specified as Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Assam.

Tripura

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Baiti.
3. Bhunar.
4. Chamar.
5. Dandasi.
6. Dhenuar.
7. Dhoba.
8. Dual.
9. Dum.
10. Ghasi.
11. Gour.
12. Gunar.
13. Gur.
14. Gorang.
15. Jalia Kaibaria.
16. Kahar.
17. Kalindi.
18. Kan.
19. Kanugh.
20. Keot.
21. Kharia.
22. Khadit.
23. Khemcha.
24. Koch.
25. Koir.
26. Kol.
27. Kora.
28. Kotal.
29. Malt.
30. Bhulmali.
31. Mehtor.
32. Muchi.
33. Namsudra.
34. Patni.
35. Sabar.
36. Mahisyadas.

Vindhya Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Basor (Bansphor).
2. Chamar.
3. Dahait.
4. Dharkar.
5. Dher.
6. Dom.
7. Domar or Doris.
8. Kuchbandhia.
9. Mehtar or Bhangi or Dhanuk.
10. Mochi.

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES**Assam**

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Dimasa (Kachari).
2. Garo.
3. Hajong.
4. Khasi and Jaintia.
5. Any Kuki tribes.
6. Lakhur.
7. Any Lushai (Mizo) tribes.
8. Mikir.
9. Any Naga tribes.
10. Synteng.

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Abor.
2. Aka.
3. Apatani.
4. Daffa.
5. Galong.
6. Khampthi.
7. Mishmi.
8. Any Naga tribes
9. Singpho.
10. Momba.
11. Sherdukpen.

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:—

1. Boro—Borokachari.
2. Deori.
3. Hojai.
4. Kachari.
5. Lalung.
6. Mech.
7. Miri.
8. Rabha.

Bihar

1 Throughout the State:—

1. Asur.
2. Baiga.
3. Bathudi.
4. Bedia.
5. Binjhia.
6. Birhor.
7. Birjia.
8. Chero.
9. Chik Baraik.
10. Gond.
11. Gorait.
12. Ho.
13. Karmali.
14. Kharla.
15. Kharwar.
16. Khond.
17. Kisan.
18. Kora.
19. Korwa.
20. Lohara.
21. Mahli.
22. Mal Paharia.
23. Munda.
24. Oraon.
25. Parhaiya.
26. Santal.
27. Sauria Paharia.
28. Savar.

2 In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhumij.

Bombay.

Throughout the State:—

1. Barda.
2. Bavacha.
3. Bhil, including Bhagalia Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Raval Bhil and Tadvi Bhil.
4. Chodhara.
5. Dhanka.
6. Dhodia.
7. Dubla.
8. Gamit or Gamta.
9. Gond.
10. Kathodi or Katkari.
11. Konkna.
12. Koli Dhor.
13. Koli Mahadev.
14. Mavchi.
15. Naikda or Nayak.
16. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi.
17. Patelia.
18. Pomla.
19. Powara.
20. Rathawa.
21. Thakur.
22. Valvai.
23. Varli.
24. Vasava.

Madhya Pradesh

In—

- (1) Melghat taluq of Amravati district.
- (2) Baihar tahsil of Balaghat district.
- (3) Bhanupratappur, Bijapur, Konta and Narayanpur, Kanker, Kondagaon, Konta and Narayanpur tahsils of Bastar district.
- (4) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of Betul district.
- (5) Katghora tahsil of Bilaspur district.
- (6) Suroncha and Gharchiroli tahsils of Chanda district.
- (7) Amarwara, Chhindwara and Lakhnadon tahsils of Chhindwara district.
- (8) Balod (Sanjari) tahsil of Durg district.
- (9) Mandla, Niwas and Ramgarh (Dindori) tahsils of Mandla district.
- (10) Harsud tahsil of Nimar district.
- (11) Dharamjaigarh, Ghargoda, Jashpurnagar and Kharsia tahsils of Raigarh district.
- (12) Ambikapur, Baikunthpur, Bharatpur, Janakpur, Manendragarh, Pal, Samari and Sitapur tahsils of Sarguja district.

1. Andh.
2. Baiga.
3. Bhaina.
4. Bharia-Bhumia, or Bhuinhar-Bhumia.
5. Bhattra.
6. Bhil.
7. Bhunjia.
8. Binjhar.
9. Birhul or Birhor.
10. Dhanwar.
11. Gadaba or Gadba.
12. Gond (including Madia (Maria) and Mudia (Muria)).
13. Halba.
14. Kamar.
15. Kawar or Kanwar.
16. Kharla.
17. Kondh or Khond or Kandh.
18. Kol.
19. Kolam.
20. Korku.
21. Korwa.
22. Majhwar.
23. Munda.
24. Nagesia or Nagasia.
25. Nihal.
26. Oraon.
27. Pardhan.
28. Pardhi.
29. Parja.
30. Saonta or Saunta.
31. Sawar or Sawara.

Madras and Andhra

Throughout each of the States:—

1. Aranadan.
2. Bagata.
3. Bhottadas—Bodo Bhottada, Muria Bhottada and Sano Bhottada.
4. Bhumias—Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia.
5. Chenchu.
6. Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Frenji Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Pangl Gadaba and Pranga Gadaba.
7. Gondi—Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
8. Goudus—Bato, Bhirithya Dudhokouria, Hato, Jatako and Joria.
9. Kosalya, Goudus-Bosothoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus.
10. Magatha Goundus—Berina Goundu, Boodo, Magatha Bongayath Goundu, Ladya Goundu, Ponna Magatha and Sana Magatha.
11. Holva.
12. Jadapus.
13. Jatapus.
14. Kammara.
15. Kattunayakan.
16. Khattis—Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.
17. Kodu.
18. Kommar.
19. Konda Dhoras.
20. Konda Kapus.
21. Kondareddis.
22. Kondhs—Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttia Kondhs, Tikria Kondhs and Yenit Kondhs.
23. Kota.
24. Kotia-Bartika, Bentho Oriya, Dhulia or Dulia Holva Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.
25. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Raja or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.
26. Kudiya.

27. Kurumana.
28. Manna Dhora.
29. Maune.
30. Mukha Dhora-Nooka Dhora
31. Muria.
32. Paigarapu.
33. Palasi.
34. Panlyan.
35. Porjas-Bodo Bonda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya.
36. Reddi Dhoras.
37. Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
38. Sholaga.
39. Toda.
40. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these Islands.

Orissa**Throughout the State:—**

1. Bagata.
2. Baiga.
3. Banjara or Banjari.
4. Bathudi.
5. Bhuiya or Bhuyan.
6. Binjhal.
7. Binjha or Binjhoa.
8. Birhor.
9. Bondo Poraja
10. Chenchu.
11. Dal.
12. Gadaba.
13. Ghara.
14. Gond.
15. Gorait or Korait
16. Ho.
17. Jatapu.
18. Juang.
19. Kavar.
20. Kharla or Kharian.
21. Kharwar.
22. Khond (Kond) or Kandha, or Nanguli Kandha or Sitha Kandha.
23. Kisan.
24. Kolah-Kol-Loharas.
25. Kolha.
26. Koli.
27. Kondadora.
28. Kora.
29. Korua.
30. Koya.
31. Kulis.
32. Mahali.
33. Mankidi.
34. Mankirdia.
35. Mirdhas.
36. Munda (Munda-Lohara and Munda-Mahalls).
37. Mundari.
38. Oraon.
39. Paroja.
40. Santal.
41. Saora, or Savar, or Saura, or Sahara.
42. Tharua.

Punjab**in Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra District:—**

Tibetan.

West Bengal**Throughout the State:—**

1. Bhutia.
2. Lepcha.
3. Mech.
4. Mru.
5. Munda.
6. Oraon.
7. Santal.

Hyderabad**Throughout the State:—**

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Chenchu, or Chenchwa.
4. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond).
5. Hill Reddis.
6. Kolam (including Mannervaru).
7. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya).
8. Pardhan.
9. Thoti.

Madhya Bharat**Throughout the State:—**

1. Gond.
2. Korku.
3. Seharla.

2. In the Revenue District of Jnabua: in the tahsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the Revenue District of Khargone; in the tahsil of Sailana of the Revenue District of Ratlam, in the tahsils of Sardarpur, Kukshi, Dhar and Manawar of the Revenue District of Dhar:—

Bhils and Bhilalas (inclusive of sub-tribes).

Mysore**1. Throughout the State except in Bellary district:—**

1. Hasalaru.
2. Irulliga.
3. Jenu Kuruba.
4. Kadu-Kuruba.
5. Maleru.
6. Soligaru

2. In Bellary district:—

1. Aranadan.
2. Bagala.
3. Bhottadas—Bodo Bhottada, Muria Bhottada and Sano Bhottada.
4. Bhumlas—Bhuri Bhumla and Bodo Bhumla.
5. Chenchu.
6. Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Franja Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Pangli Gadaba, and Pranga Gadaba.
7. Gondi—Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
8. Goudus—Bato, Bhirithya, Dudhokouria, Hato Jatako and Joria.
9. Kosalya, Goudus—Bosothoriya Goudus, Chitu Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Dodd Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus.
10. Magatha Goudus—Bernia Goudu, Boodo Magatha, Dongayath Goudu, Ladya Goudu, Ponna Magatha and Sana Magatha.
11. Holva.
12. Jadapus.
13. Jatapus.
14. Kamara.
15. Kattunayakan.
16. Khattis-Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.
17. Kodu.
18. Kommar.
19. Konda Dhoras.
20. Konda Kapus.
21. Kondareddis.
22. Kondhs—Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
23. Kota.
24. Kotla—Bartika, Bentho Oriya, Dhulia or Dulla, Holva Palko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Palko.
25. Koya or Goud, with its sub-sects—Raja or Rasha Koyas, Lingadnari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.
26. Kudiya.
27. Kurumans.
28. Manna Dhora.
29. Maune.
30. Mukha Dhora—Nooka Dhora.
31. Muria.
32. Paigarapu.
33. Palasi.
34. Panlyan.
35. Porjas—Bodo, Bonda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya.
36. Reddi Dhoras.
37. Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
38. Sholaga.
39. Toda.
40. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these Islands.

Rajasthan**Throughout the Scheduled Areas of the State:—**

Bhil.

Saurashtra**Throughout the State:—**

1. Adodia.
2. Daffer.
3. Ghantia.
4. Miyana.
5. Sindhi.
6. Wedwa Waghri.

Travancore-Cochin**Throughout the State:—**

1. Hill Pulaya.
2. Kadar.
3. Kanikaran.

4. Kochu Velan.
5. Malai Arayan.
6. Malai Pandaram.
7. Malai Vedan.
8. Malayan.
9. Malayarayar.
10. Mannan.
11. Muthuvan.
12. Pallicyan.
13. Palliyar.
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
15. Uraly.
16. Vishavan.

Ajmer

Throughout the State:—

Bhil.

Bhopal

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhil.
2. Gond.
3. Keer.
4. Karku.
5. Mogia.
6. Pardhi.
7. Saharia, Sosia, or Sor.

Coorg

Throughout the State:—

1. Korama.
2. Kudiya.
3. Kuruba.
4. Maratha.
5. Meda.
6. Yerava.

Himachal Pradesh

In Lahaul in Chamba district and in Spiti in Mahasu district:—

Tibetan.

Kutch

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhils.
2. Dhodia.
3. Koli.
4. Paradhi.
5. Vaghri.

Manipur

Throughout the State:—

1. Any Kuki Tribe.
2. Any Lushai Tribe.
3. Any Naga Tribe.

Tripura

Throughout the State:—

1. Lushai.
2. Mag.
3. Kuki.
4. Chakma.
5. Garoo.
6. Chaimal.
7. Halam.
8. Khasia.
9. Bhutia.
10. Munda including Kaur.
11. Orang.
12. Lepcha.
13. Santal.
14. Bhil.
15. Tripura.
16. Jamatia.
17. Noatia.
18. Rieng.

Vindhya Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya.
2. Baiga.
3. Bhumia.
4. Gond.
5. Kamar.
6. Khairwar.
7. Majhi.
8. Mawasi.
9. Panika.
10. Pao.
11. Bhil.
12. Bedia.
13. Biar (Biyar).
14. Sonr.

APPENDIX VII**REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES**

(These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way.)

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches, 33—35, 34—36½, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than ½ inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds; fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:—

(i) *General*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

Snellen's test types will be used for the test for distant vision, without glasses at a distance of 20 feet, and for the test for near vision without glasses at any distance selected by the candidate.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come upto requirements specified below without the use of the contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer or liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the

word "glasses" wherever used in these Regulations is to be interpreted as not covering "contact glasses").

	Naked Eye		Corrected with Glasses		Near Vision	
	Better	Worse	Better	Worse	Better	Worse
In the case of subjects of age limits.						
(a) 25-27	6/60	6/60	6/6	6/12	0.8	1.0
(b) Above 27	No. Standard		6/6	6/18	0.8	1.0

NOTE.—There will be no standards for Myopia, but for Myopia over—6D, fundus examination must be conducted to eliminate presence of any progressive disease.

Colour Perception

Inability to distinguish the principal colours will not be regarded as a cause for rejection but the fact will be noted in the proceedings and the candidate will be informed.

(iv) Field of Vision

Each eye must have a full field of vision as tested by hand movements.

7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from the clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard

represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria, the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear.
- that his/her speech is without impediment;
- that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- that he is not ruptured;
- that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board,

it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner:—

- No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.
- It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

- A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.
- The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.
- In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full
(in block letters).....

2. State your age and
birth place.....

3. (a) Have you ever had
small-pox intermittent
fever, enlargement or
suppuration of glands,
spitting of blood,
asthma, heart disease,
lung disease, fainting
attacks, rheumatism,
appendicitis?
- Or
- (b) any other disease or
accident requiring
confinement to bed
and medical or surgical
treatment?

4. When were you last
vaccinated?

5. Have you or any of
your near relation
been afflicted with
consumption, scrofula,
gout, asthma, fits,
epilepsy, or insanity?

6. Have you suffered from
any form of nervous-
ness due to over-work
or any other cause?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at, and cause of death
Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's signature.....

Signed in my presence.

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination

1. General development: Good..... Fair..... Poor.....
- Nutrition: Thin..... Average..... Obese.....
- Height (without shoes)..... Weight.....
- Best Weight..... When?..... Any recent change in weight?.....; Temperature.....
- Girth of Chest:—
- (1) (After full inspiration).
- (2) (After full expiration).
2. Skin: Any obvious disease.....
3. Eyes:
- (1) Any disease.....
- (2) Night blindness.....
- (3) Defect in colour vision.....
- (4) Field of vision.....
- (5) Visual acuity.....

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	with glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph	Cyl	Axis
Distant vision R. E. L. E.					
Near Vision R. E. L. E.					
Hypermetropia R. E. (Manifest) L. E.					

4. Ears: Inspection..... Hearing: Right Ear..... Left Ear.....
5. Glands..... Thyroid.....
6. Condition of teeth.....
7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?
- If yes, explain fully.....
8. Circulatory System :
- (a) Heart: Any organic lesions?.....Rate Standing.....
- After hopping 25 times.....
- 2 minutes after hopping.....

- (b) Blood Pressure: Systolic..... Diastolic.....
9. Abdomen: Girth..... Tenderness.....
Hernia.....
- (a) Palpable: Liver Spleen.....
Kidneys Tumours
- (b) Hemorrhoids Fistula
10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or
mental disabilities
11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality
12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydro-
cele, Varicocele, etc.
- Urine Analysis:
- (a) Physical appearance..... (b) Sp. Gr.....
- (c) Albumin (d) Sugar.....
- (e) Casts (f) Cells.....
13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.
14. Is there anything in the
health of the candi-
date likely to render
him unfit for the effi-
cient discharge of his
duties in the service
for which he is a can-
didate?

President.....

Member.....

Place

Date

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. A copy each of the Notice, the Rules, the Application Form and other papers relating to the examination is sent herewith. Candidates should consult them to see if they are eligible before filling the application form or paying the prescribed fee. The conditions prescribed cannot be relaxed.

2. The enclosed application form must be filled in the candidate's own handwriting and all answers should be given in words. It should be submitted direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dhoolpur House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. A candidate already in Government Service whether in a permanent or temporary capacity must submit his application through the Head of the Department or Office concerned who will, if he considers the candidate eligible for the examination, forward it to the Union Public Service Commission with his recommendations (*vide* last page of the application form.)

No application received by the Commission after the date prescribed in the Notice will be accepted.

NOTE.—No candidate may make more than one application in respect of the examination.

3. Applications should be sent by registered post. If a candidate sends his application by post and desires an acknowledgment, he must send the application "Registered acknowledgment due".

4. A candidate who is found to have knowingly furnished any particulars which are false or to have suppressed material information will be disqualified and, if appointed, will be liable to dismissal.

5. A candidate must send the following documents with his application:—

- (i) A treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office for the prescribed fee.
- (ii) A Certificate of Age.
- (iii) Two recent testimonials.
- (iv) A Certificate of Educational Qualification.
- (v) A certificate in regard to pay/income drawn for one year prior to the 1st April, 1956.
- (vi) Two copies of recent passport size photograph of the candidate.

Details of the documents mentioned in items (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) are given below:—

(i) A treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders for the prescribed fee.—The amount may be deposited in the nearest Government Treasury, or in a branch of the State Bank of India, or in a State Treasury authorised to transact business on behalf of

Government (Amount deposited at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, or Madras should be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India instead of in the State Bank of India). The Treasury or Bank should be asked to credit it to the account head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Department, Examination fees, Receipts of the Union Public Service Commission". CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT THEY ARE ELIGIBLE AND MUST DECIDE DEFINITELY TO APPLY BEFORE DEPOSITING THIS FEE IN THE TREASURY (OR BANK). THE FEE WILL NOT BE REFUNDED IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER ONCE AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION NOR WILL IT BE HELD IN RESERVE FOR ANY OTHER EXAMINATION OR SELECTION. The name of the examination and of the treasury at which the fee is deposited should be clearly entered in the treasury receipt. The treasury receipt should be on the form pertaining to Central Government transactions and should be obtained from the treasury at which the fee is deposited. If, however, the blue form is not available in the treasury the ordinary form hitherto employed should be used.

NOTE 1.—Candidates who are in the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, Australia, Ceylon, Pakistan, Burma, or Malaya at the time of submitting their application should deposit the amount of the prescribed fee in the office of India's High Commissioner, Ambassador or Representative as the case may be in that country and forward the receipt from that office.

NOTE 2.—Cash or cheques will not be accepted by the Union Public Service Commission.

NOTE 3.—All Postal Orders should bear the signature of the Issuing Post Master and a clear stamp of the Issuing Post Office. All Postal Orders should be CROSSED and made payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. In no case will Postal Orders payable at any other Post Office be accepted. Defaced or mutilated Postal Orders will also not be accepted.

NOTE 4.—An application not accompanied by a treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders for the prescribed fee will be summarily rejected and no explanation for inability to send the treasury receipt or the Indian Postal Orders with the application will be considered. This does not apply to displaced persons seeking remission of the fee, *vide* paragraph 7 below.

(ii) A Certificate of Age.—The only proof of age ordinarily accepted by the Commission is the age or date of birth entered in the Matriculation Certificate or in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or in a certificate recognised by an Indian University as equivalent to Matriculation or in an extract from a Register of Matriculates, maintained by a University, which extract must be certified by the proper authority of the University. The expression Matriculation Certificate in this part of the instructions must be understood as including these alternative certificates.

Candidates will thus understand that the Matriculation Certificate is required in all cases as evidence of age, and it must invariably be sent to the Commission in original with a copy thereof, together with the application.

Sometimes the Matriculation Certificate only shows the age by completed years or completed years and months. In such cases the candidate must send in addition to the Matriculation Certificate an original certificate, together with a copy thereof, from the Headmaster of the High School from which he matriculated showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded in the school admission register. An Anglo-Indian or an Indian Christian, may send his original baptismal or birth registration certificate together with a copy thereof instead of the headmaster's certificate.

Candidates are warned that unless complete proof of age as laid down in these instructions is sent with an application, the application may be rejected. Further, they are warned that if the date of birth stated in the application is inconsistent with the age shown in the Matriculation Certificate and no explanation is offered, the application may be rejected (*Vide* Note 4 below).

NOTE 1.—A candidate who holds a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate need submit with the original a copy of only the page containing entries relating to age.

NOTE 2.—A transfer certificate from a school or college will not be accepted as evidence of age.

NOTE 3.—The Age and Nationality Certificate issued by some State authorities is not required.

NOTE 4.—Candidates should note that once a date of birth has been claimed and accepted by the Commission for the purpose of admission to an examination, no change will be allowed at a subsequent examination.

Candidates who wish to challenge the entry of their age in the Matriculation certificate must do so at the first opportunity. They must send to the Commission all the evidence on which the claim is based together with a satisfactory explanation of the incorrect entry.

NOTE 5.—Displaced persons, who have lost their original Matriculation Certificate in Pakistan, should obtain duplicate certificate from the University concerned. If they are unable to obtain the duplicate Matriculation Certificate from the University, they should submit an extract from the University Gazette in which their results were published showing their date of birth and certified by the Registrar or the Headmaster.

(iii) Testimonials.—A candidate must submit two testimonials of recent date (with a copy thereof) from two responsible persons not related to him.

The signatory of the testimonial should give his designation in full.

(iv) A Certificate of Educational Qualification.—Candidates must submit a certificate or diploma in original with a copy thereof, showing that he has one of the qualifications prescribed in the Rules. The certificate submitted must be one issued by the authority (i.e., University or other examining body) awarding the particular qualification. If such a certificate or diploma is not submitted the candidate must explain its absence, and submit such other evidence in original as he can to support his claim to the requisite qualifications. The Commission will consider this evidence on its merits but do not bind themselves to accept it as sufficient.

(v) A certificate in regard to pay/income drawn for one year prior to the 1st April, 1956.—Every candidate, other than a Government servant, must submit a certificate from a Gazetted officer, or a Member of Parliament or State Legislature, showing the pay/income drawn by him from the 1st April, 1955 to the 31st March, 1956—*vide* Rule 5. No similar certificate is required to be submitted separately by candidates who are Government servants, as the Certificate of pay in their case is given by the Head of Department/Office on the application form itself—*vide* Instruction No. 2 above.

(vi) Two copies of Photograph.—The candidate must submit two passport size copies of his recent photograph, one of which should be pasted on the first page of the application form and the other copy should be firmly attached with the application form. Each copy of the photograph should be signed in ink on the front by the candidate.

N.B.—Candidates are warned that if an application is incompletely or wrongly filled or is not accompanied by any one of the documents mentioned above without a reasonable explanation for its absence having been given, the application will be summarily rejected and that no appeal against its rejection will be entertained. Any documents not submitted with the application but explanation for the absence of which has been given, should be sent soon after the submission of the application, and in any case they must reach the Commission's office one month before the date of commencement of the examination. Otherwise candidature for the examination will be cancelled.

Candidates are also warned that they should in no case tamper with the entries in the documents submitted by them. Candidates found guilty of tampering are liable to be prosecuted in addition to being permanently debarred from the Commission's examinations and selections and from employment under Government.

The originals of the certificates forwarded in accordance with paragraphs 5 (ii), (iii) and (iv) will be returned when the result of the application is communicated. **CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED TO KEEP ATTESTED COPIES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES BEFORE SUBMITTING THEM TO THE COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION CANNOT RETURN THE CERTIFICATE EARLIER THAN THE DATE OF COMMUNICATION OF THE RESULT OF THE APPLICATION FOR WHATEVER PURPOSE THEY MAY BE REQUIRED. NOR CAN THEY SUPPLY ATTESTED COPIES.**

If a candidate has already submitted the certificates required in paragraphs 5 (ii), (iii) and (iv) above in connection with another examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and if they have not yet been returned to him, he should mention the fact when submitting his application, and if possible enclose a copy of each certificate. If the certificates are not with the Commission, they should be sent with the application, irrespective of whether the candidate appeared at a previous examination conducted by the Commission or not. If a certificate cannot be submitted with the application, a reasonable explanation for its absence must be given with the application.

6. A candidate who claims to belong to one of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes should submit in support of his claim a certificate, in original, in the form given below from the District Officer or the Sub-Divisional Officer of the district in which his parents (or surviving parent) ordinarily reside; if both his parents are dead, of the district in which he himself ordinarily resides otherwise than for the purpose of his own education.

A candidate from the Delhi State may submit such a certificate also from the Additional District Magistrate or the First Class Stipendiary Magistrate or the Revenue Assistant.

The form of the certificate to be produced by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates applying for appointment to posts under the Government of India.

This is to certify that

son of _____ of village _____
District/Division _____ in the _____
State _____ belongs to the _____

community which is recognised as a Scheduled Caste/Tribe under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950/the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950/the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Part C States) Order, 1951/the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, Shri _____

and/or his family _____

ordinarily reside(s) in the _____

District/Division of the _____ State.

Dated _____

District Magistrate
Deputy Commissioner

Seal _____

Sub-Divisional Officer
State

N.B.—(a) The term 'ordinarily reside' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1950.

(b) Where the certificates are issued by Gazetted Officers of the Union Government or State Governments, they should be in the same form but countersigned by the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer (Certificates issued by Gazetted Officers and attested by District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer are not sufficient).

7. (i) A displaced person seeking remission of the prescribed fee under Note (i) to para. A of Appendix III to the Rules should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card in original or a certificate from the District Magistrate of the area in which he may for the time being be resident to show that he is a *bona fide* displaced person and a Certificate, also in original, from a District Officer or a Gazetted Officer of Government or a Member of the Parliament or State Legislature to show that he is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

(ii) A displaced person claiming age concession under Note to rule 4 should produce in original his Refugee Registration Card or a Certificate from the District Magistrate of the area in which he may for the time being be resident to show that he is a *bona fide* displaced person.

(iii) A candidate from the former French Settlements which have now become part of India, claiming age concession under Note to rule 4 should produce in original a certificate from the Principal of the College he has graduated from to show that he has been receiving education through the medium of French

8. (a) A person in whose case a certificate of eligibility is required should apply to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs for issue of the required certificate of eligibility in his favour.

(b) If a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in the case of a person who has migrated from Pakistan, he should produce an Affidavit sworn before a first class Magistrate in one of the following forms, which-ever may be applicable to him:—

1. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then".
2. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 but before the 30th September 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then and I further declare that I had got myself registered as a citizen of India before the 26th January 1950".
3. "I declare that I migrated to India from Pakistan and entered the Union Services without a certificate of eligibility before the commencement of the Constitution i.e., 26th January 1950, and am continuing in such service since then without a break".

9. The fact that an application form has been supplied on a certain date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application. The supply of an application form does not *ipso facto* make the receiver eligible for admission to the examination.

10. Every candidate for admission to this examination will be informed at the earliest possible date of the result of his application. It is not, however, possible to say when the result will be communicated. But if a candidate does not receive from the Union Public Service Commission a communication regarding the result of his application one month before the commencement of the examination, he should at once contact the Commission for the result. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

All returnable certificates or papers will be returned when the result of his application is communicated.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

12. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. Fee once paid will not be refunded on any account, nor can it be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

13. Communications Regarding Applications.—ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN RESPECT OF AN APPLICATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY, UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, POST BOX NO. 186, DHOLPUR HOUSE, NEW DELHI AND SHOULD INVARIABLY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS:—

1. NAME OF EXAMINATION.
2. MONTH AND YEAR OF EXAMINATION.
3. ROLL NUMBER (if communicated to the candidate).
4. NAME OF THE CANDIDATE (IN BLOCK CAPITALS).
5. ADDRESS AS GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION.

N.B.—Communications not containing the above particulars may not be attended to.

14. Change in Address.—CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO THEM AT THE ADDRESSES STATED IN THEIR APPLICATION ARE REDIRECTED, IF NECESSARY. CHANGE IN ADDRESS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE COMMISSION AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY GIVING THE PARTICULARS MENTIONED IN PARAGRAPH 13 ABOVE.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMISSION MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF SUCH CHANGES THEY CANNOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN THE MATTER.

Candidates should not detach these cards

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Roll No. _____

I.A.S. (Special Recruitment Examination, Sept 1956.

(BLOCK CAPITALS)
(To be completed by the candidate)

Name.....
Address
.....
.....

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Post Box No. 186.

Dholpur House, Shahjahan Road,
New Delhi, the

MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to acknowledge receipt of his application for admission to the Indian Administrative Service (Special Recruitment) Examination September, 1956.

2. His Roll No. is . In all correspondence with this Office he should quote (i) the name of Examination with month and year, (ii) his Roll No. and (iii) the centre of Examination; otherwise his communications may remain unattended to.

3. Any change in his address should be communicated to this Office at once.

4. This is merely an acknowledgement of his application. The decision of the Union Public Service Commission regarding his admission to the Examination will be communicated to him in due course.

Candidate should himself write }
his complete address on reverse }

Under Secretary,
UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

P.T.O.

O. I. G. S.

Address _____

B. CHATTERJEE,
Deputy Secretary,
Union Public Service Commission.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ATTESTATION FORM

Attestation Form for candidates competing at the Indian Administrative Service, (Special Recruitment) Examination, 1956.

The entries below should be filled in by the candidate and this form should be sent to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, along with the application, after getting the certificate at the end signed by a gazetted officer or a Member of Parliament or State Legislature. Candidates *should not* send this form to their District Officer.

1. Name in full (in block capitals). with aliases, if any. (Please indicate if you have added or dropped at any stage, any Part of your name or surname).	Surname	Name
2. Present address in full (<i>i.e.</i> , Village, Thana and District, or House Number, Lane/Street and Road).		
3. (a) Home address in full (<i>i.e.</i> , Village, Thana and District, or House Number, Lane/Street and Road).		
(b) If originally a resident of Pakistan, the address in that Dominion and the date of migration to Indian Union.		
4. Particulars of places where you have resided for more than one year during the preceding five years.		
From	To	Residential addresses in full (<i>i.e.</i> , Village, Thana and District, or House Number, Lane/Street and Road).
5. Father's (a) name in full with aliases, if any, (b) present postal address (if dead, give last address). (c) permanent home address. (d) profession. (e) if in service, give designation and official address.		(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
6. (i) Nationality of :— (a) Father (b) Mother (c) Husband (d) Wife		(a) (b) (c) (d)
(ii) Place of birth of :— (a) Husband (b) Wife		(a) (b)
7. (a) Exact date of birth. (<i>in Christian Era</i>) (b) Present age. (c) Age at Matriculation.		(a) (b) (c)

8. (a) Place of birth, District and State in which it is situated.	(a)
(b) District and State to which you belong (In case of Displaced Persons, the District and place in which they are settled after migration should be stated).	(b)
9. (a) State your Religion.	(a)
(b) Are you a member of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe ? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes' state the name thereof.	(b)

10. Educational qualifications showing places of education with years in Schools and Colleges since 15th year of age.

Name of School/College with full address	Date of entering	Date of leaving	Examinations passed

11. How have you been employed since the time you left College or University ?

Give particulars below :—

Designation of post held or Description of work	Pay/Income drawn and scale of pay, if any	Date of joining	Date of leaving with reasons in brief	Name and Full address of the office, firm, institution or employer.

NOTE—If you have been following a business/profession etc., you should indicate the particulars of your profession, income etc., appropriately in the columns above.

12. Have you ever been convicted by a court of any offence ? Answer 'Yes' or 'No'. If the answer is 'Yes' the full particulars of the convictions and the sentences should be given.	
13. Names of two responsible persons of your locality or two referees to whom you are known, with full addresses.	1. 2.

I certify that the foregoing information is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am not aware of any circumstances which might impair my fitness for employment under Government.

Signature of candidate_____

Date_____

Place_____

(CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED BY A GAZETTED OFFICER OR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT OR A STATE LEGISLATURE).

Certified that I have known Shri/Shrimati_____son/daughter/wife
of Shri_____for the last_____years_____months and that to the
best of my knowledge and belief the particulars furnished by him/her are correct.

Signature _____

Place_____

Designation or

Date_____

Status and address_____

I. A. S. (Special Recruitment)
September 1956

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TO be filled in the candidate's own hand writing.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN IN WORDS AND
NOT BY DASHES OR DOTS.

Affix signed Passport size photograph
vide paragraph 5 (vi) of Instructions
to candidates.

Closing Date—16-6-1956.

For candidates residing abroad—30-6-1956.

	Surname	Name
1. Name in full (in block capitals) (State whether ' Miss ' or ' Mrs. ' if you are a woman candidate).		
2. Postal address in full (<i>in block letters</i>). Any change of address should be communicated <i>at once</i> to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. NOTE.—The candidate must make arrangements to see that communications sent to him at the address as stated in his application are redirected, if neces- sary. The Union Public Service Commission make every effort to take account of changes in candidate's address, but cannot accept any res- ponsibility in this matter.		
3. At which of the following places do you wish to appear for the examination ? Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Madras, Nagpur, Patna, Simla, Shillong and London. NOTE.—Only <i>one</i> of the above Centres must be chosen. <i>Ordinarily</i> no request for a change in the place selected will be entertained. This list of Centres is subject to modification.		
4. Exact date of birth (<i>in Christian era</i>).		
5. Are you applying for the examination under age con- cession as : (i) a displaced person ; (ii) a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe ;	(i) (ii)	
6. (a) District and State to which you belong (In case of Displaced persons the District and place in which they are settled after migration should be stated.) (b) Place of birth and State in which it is situated.	(a) (b)	
7. (a) Are you a citizen of India by birth and/or by domicile ? (b) If you are not a citizen of India, to what place do you claim to belong ?	(a) (b)	
8. (a) *Where do your parent _____ ordinarily Where does your surviving parent reside ? State address.	(a)	

(*Cancel the words which are not applicable.)

(b) University or Universities or other places of higher education attended :—

Name of University	College if any with address	Date of entering	Date of leaving

17. Give particulars of all examinations passed at the University or place of higher education and degrees obtained (commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination.)

Examination or Degree	Class or Division	Year	Subjects taken	Name of University

18. (i) How have you been employed since the time you left college or University ? Give particulars below :—

Designation of post held or description of work	Pay/Income drawn and Scale of Pay, if any.	Date of joining	Date of leaving, with reasons in brief	Name and full address of the Office, firm, institution or employer

NOTE :—(i) If you have been following a business/profession etc., you should indicate the particulars of your profession, income etc., appropriately in the columns above.

(ii) You may also attach a statement, if you so desire, giving details of any outstanding work or activity in which you have participated.

(iii) If any period(s) is/are not covered by your answers to columns 16 and 18 (i) you should give details below :

Period		How spent
from	to	

19. Give below particulars of place(s) where you have lived for more than one year during the last five years.

Place (including district) of residence	Full Address	Period of residence	From	To

20. What languages (including Indian Languages) can you read, write or speak? Give particulars and state the examination or examinations, if any, passed in each.

Read only	Speak only	Read and Speak	Read, Write & Speak	Examinations passed

21. Give particulars of any prizes, medals or scholarships obtained by you at the University.

22. What games do or did you play in School, College, etc. ?

(a) In School.
(b) Afterwards.

23. Have you ever been a Boy Scout or a member or a Cadet of University Training Corps/ National Cadet Corps? If so, give particulars as to date and rank achieved. State also your Corps Number and the name of the School or College from which you are enrolled. The Corps Number must be stated.

24. State the position of authority if any, held by you in—

- (a) School.
(b) College.
(c) Boy Scouts Association
(d) U.T.C.
(e) N.C.C.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)

25. Give the names and designations of two responsible persons from whom you attach the testimonials.

26. What was your pay /Income per month for the period 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1956 ?

27. (a) Are you free from debt ? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No'.)

(a)

(b) If you are under liability to repay money advanced by any institution or party for your education, or for any other purpose, state the particulars.

(b)

If the answer to (a) is 'No' answer (b) clearly.

28. (a) Did you appear at, or apply for admission to, any examination or selection held previously by the Union Public Service Commission for recruitment to any service or post under Government? Answer 'Yes' or 'No' as the case may be. (a)
- (b) Have you applied for any other examination or selection to be held shortly by the Union Public Service Commission? If the answer is 'Yes' give the name of the examination or selection. (b)

29. If the answer to item 28 (a) is 'Yes' supply the following information as far as possible.

Name of Examination or Selection	Year	Whether you were admitted to the examination	Whether you appeared thereat	Your Roll No.	Rank

30. To which State would you like to be allotted in case you are selected?
If you are willing to be allotted to more than one State, give the names of States, in the order of your preference.

31. If selected, what notice would you require before joining the appointment?

32. Give a list of the original documents attached to the application. Copies must also be enclosed, where asked for; otherwise the original documents will not be returned, *vide* paragraph 5 of the 'Instructions to Candidates'.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

33. State the name of the Treasury, Bank or Post Office from which you submit a Treasury Receipt or Postal Orders.

Name of Treasury Bank or Post Office	Number of Treasury Receipt or Postal Order	Date	Value	
			Rs.	As.

DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE

(Strike out the portion not applicable to you.)

I hereby declare that the statements in the application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I am a
(a) citizen of India.

(b) displaced person from areas which now form Pakistan and a certificate of eligibility is/is not necessary in my case.

Signature

Date

Place

FOR THE USE OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ONLY

(Vide Instruction 2)

Certificate by the Head of Department or Office

1. Certified that Mr./Mrs./Miss..... holds a temporary post
holds substantively a permanent post
under the Central/State Government. His/Her character, so far as known to me, is good and I am not aware of any circumstances which
show that he/she is unsuitable for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service if selected under the Special Recruitment Scheme.
I recommend that he/she be admitted to the examination.

2. Certified that his/her basic pay from the 1st April, 1955 is Rs.....on the scale of Rs.....and that
his dearness pay is Rs.....

No. Signature

Date Designation

Place Ministry/Office

Office Stamp

Strike out if not required.